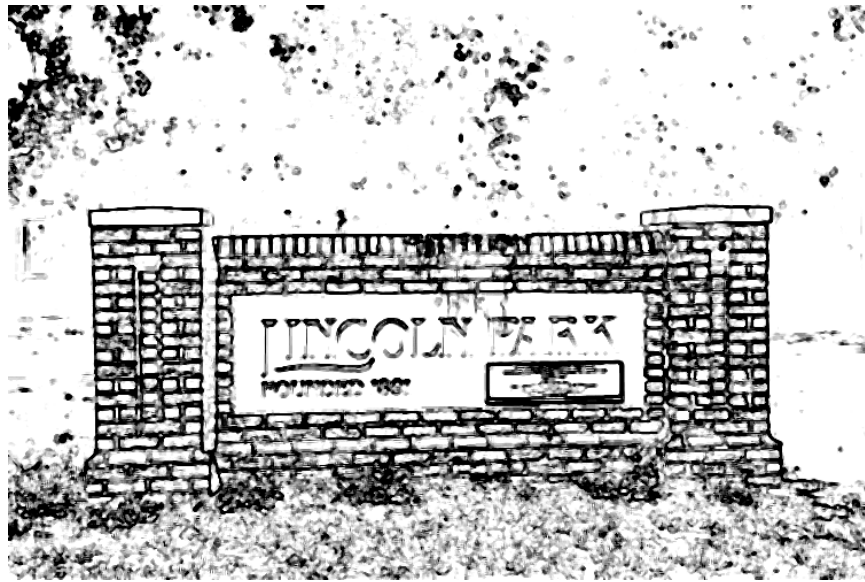


LINCOLN PARK COLORING BOOK



CITY OF ROCKVILLE HISTORIC PRESERVATION
LINCOLN PARK CIVIC ASSOCIATION

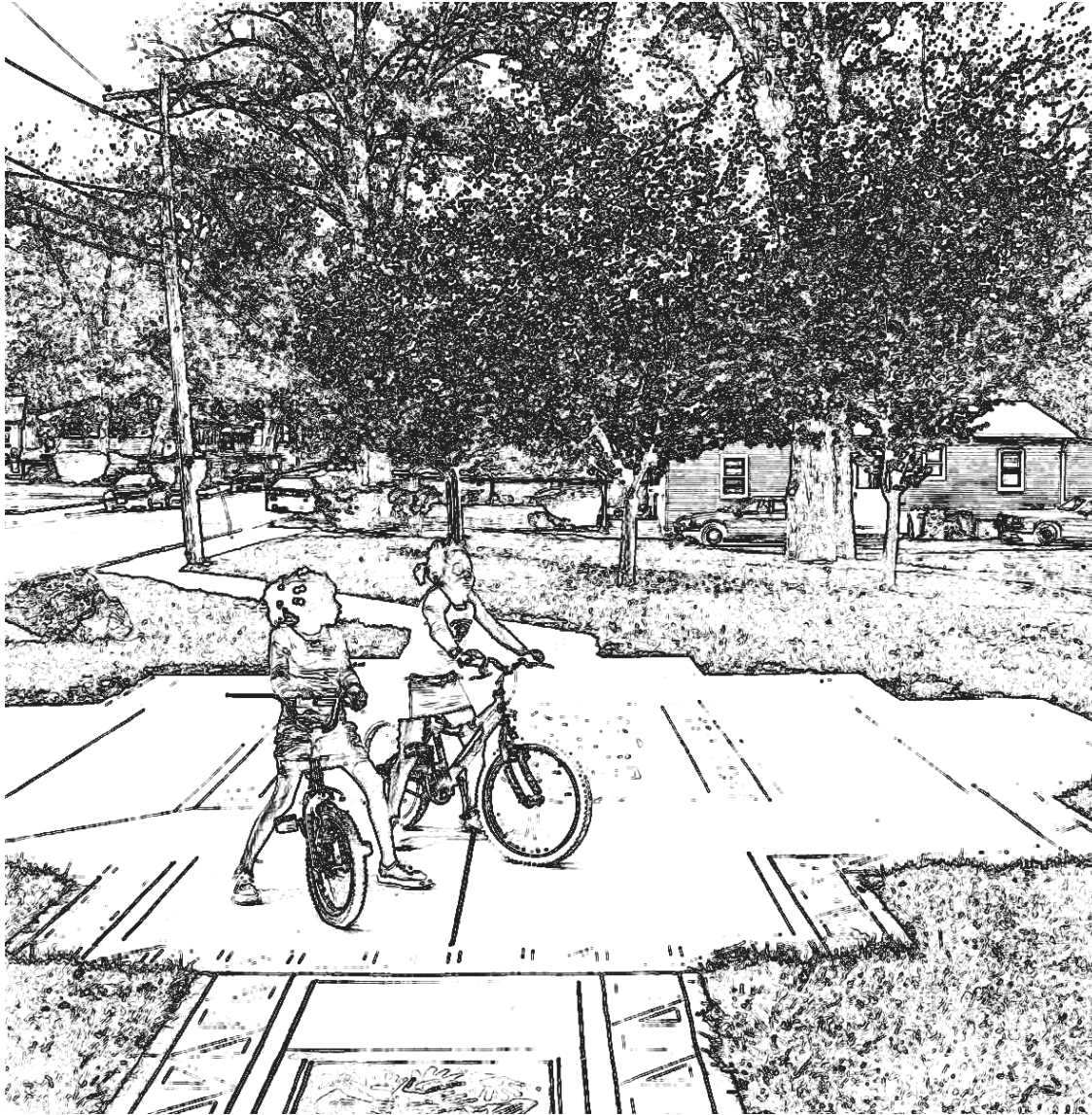
Lincoln Park began in 1891 adjacent to a small African American crossroad community near Rockville. It was the first community in Montgomery County with house lots to sell to people of African American heritage. Many of the first houses were log and timber houses built by the property owner or a house carpenter. The Rueben Hill house at 305 Lincoln is one of the oldest houses in Lincoln Park. It has the old log house inside it and is a Rockville historic site. Homeowners in Lincoln Park often had large vegetable gardens and fruit orchards, and people kept chickens and pigs. Some people even had a horse or cow pastured nearby. The houses depended on wells and a pump for water and most of them had outhouses rather than indoor bathrooms. Many properties had a summer kitchen in the rear yard before electricity and air conditioning were available. The summer kitchen was a small building with a stove in it to heat water for laundry and bathing, to prepare food to preserve it in jars, and to cook meals and bake bread in the summer when a fire in an indoor cookstove would have overheated the house.

Lincoln Park was a rural community in character, even though it was divided into house lots. The streets were unpaved until it became part of Rockville in 1949 and there were no sidewalks. Of course, there wasn't much traffic through the community either. It was known for its beautiful trees and nice houses and many people who wanted their children to have a good education and succeed in life bought land in Lincoln Park. At that time, when separate schools were open to African American and white students, Rockville had the only high school for black students in the County. Lincoln High School is also a Rockville historic site for this reason. Rockville also had an African American business district along Middle Lane and North Washington Street with restaurants, clubs, churches, a Negro baseball team and a field for field days and celebrations.

Today, Lincoln Park is a beautiful community with a small town rural atmosphere despite being in the heart of Rockville. It is known for its majestic trees and large lots, playgrounds, parks, and a community center. It is a nice mixture of old and new houses: a community that values its past and looks to the future.



Kids enjoy playing together in Lincoln Park.



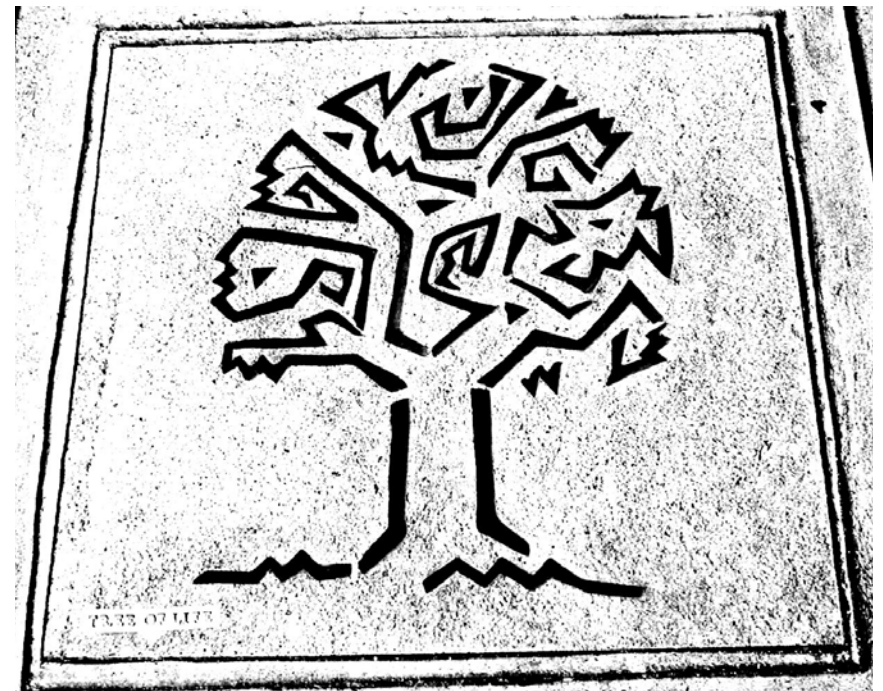
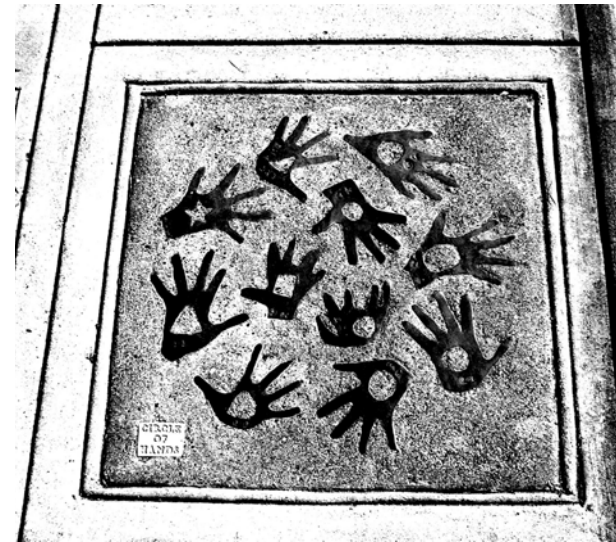
Kids visit Memory Walk Park at Lincoln and Douglas Avenues by bicycle to view the flowering trees and artist-designed stepping stones.

Isreal Park on Frederick Avenue and North Horner's Lane has the Lincoln Park Community Center, a picnic area, benches, a gazebo, a baseball field, a lighted basketball court and tennis courts. It is named after Clarence "Pint" Isreal, a nationally known baseball player in the Negro National League. He played second or third base position and was a champion. His teams, the Homestead Grays and the Eagles, both won the Negro National League Pennant, the "World Series" of its era. He lived in Lincoln Park all of his life when he was not traveling with his team.

Lincoln Terrace Park has playground equipment for fun.



The stepping stones in Memory Walk Park were designed by artists to show things important to Lincoln Park residents. The top one is about reading and education. Lincoln Park was the home of Lincoln High School, which was the only high school in Montgomery County open to African Americans before desegregation. The tree symbol represents the tree of life, but it can be a family tree, or the many beautiful trees in Lincoln Park. The “Circle of Hands” can represent many individuals making a whole community.





This is an old-fashioned Gothic-style farmhouse built around 1900. The historic Reuben Hill House at 305 Lincoln Avenue was remodeled in this style in 1917 and encloses a log house built in 1880, the oldest remaining house in Lincoln Park. This house is at 327 Lincoln Avenue.



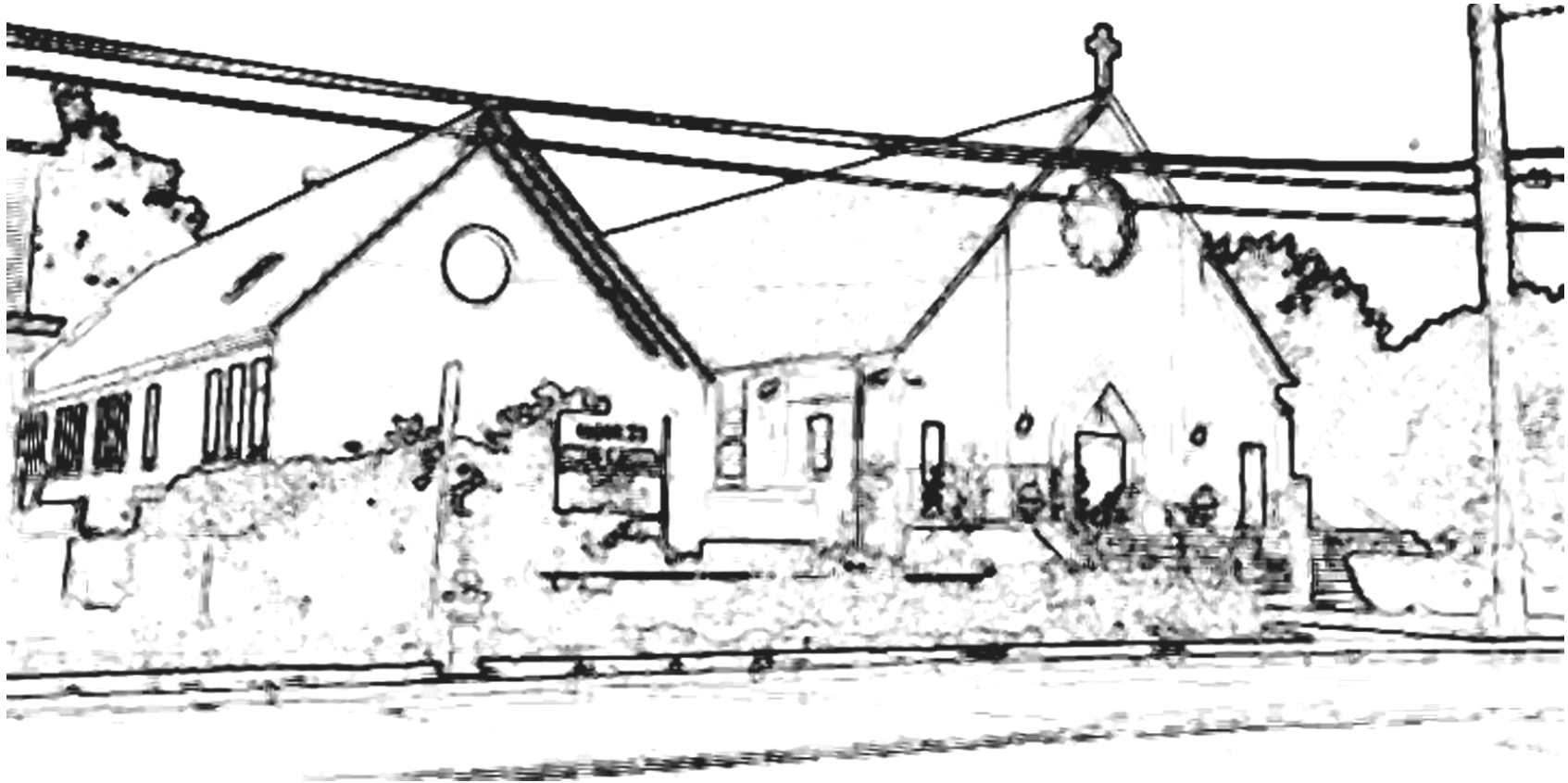
Some houses were built in the 1930s and have nice shapes. This house style is called a bungalow. It has only one story with an attic and basement. It is at 206 Frederick Avenue.



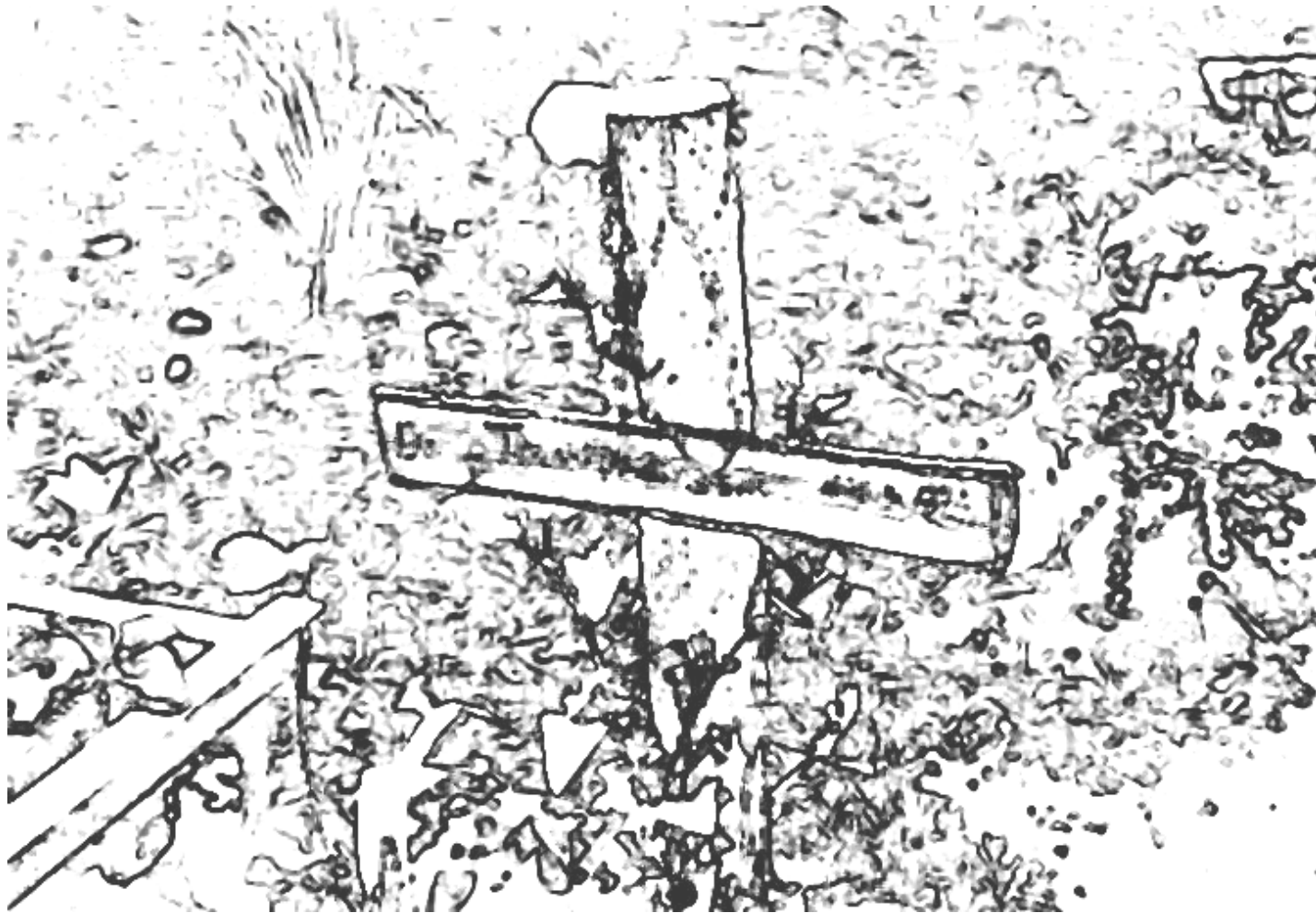
The Cooke House at 302 Lincoln Avenue was built by George Cooke in 1894. It is a fancy “Italianate” brick town house. It has decorative molded bricks on the top and above the windows and front door. The bricks are like those decorating the historic B&O Railroad Station. This 110-year old house is the only one like it in Rockville and perhaps in Montgomery County.



This wonderful historic house at 216 Frederick Avenue has a garage on one side and the old summer kitchen on the other side. When it was very hot before air conditioning, people would cook and heat water for laundry in the summer kitchen to keep the main house cooler. It is no longer used as a summer kitchen, but reminds us how people used to keep cool in the summer.



Churches are another important part of Lincoln Park. Mt. Calvary Baptist Church started as a small frame Gothic-style church. It has doubled in size and is still growing. It is on North Horners Lane. The Clinton A.M.E. Zion Church started on North Washington Street in downtown Rockville and built a new land larger building on Elizabeth Avenue in Lincoln Park in 1956. There are several other smaller churches in Lincoln Park.



Lincoln Park has a community cemetery on Frederick Avenue and North Horners Lane. It was started by the Rockville Galilean Fisherman's Temple that was founded in 1887 and had a lodge building on North Washington Street. Before desegregation, black and white people were not buried in the same cemetery. This one was started especially for African Americans by African Americans. It is now maintained by Mt. Calvary Baptist Church.

THERE ARE MANY MORE GREAT THINGS IN LINCOLN PARK.
DRAW YOUR OWN PICTURE OF LINCOLN PARK HERE.